Don't fail to notify THE DISPATCH office of your change of location, and your paper will be forwarded to you without extra charge.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Rising From the Ruins of the Most Unfortunate City of Modern Times.

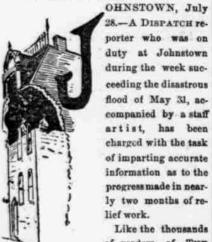
But Veritable Miracles Remain to Be Performed.

MILLIONS YET NEEDED FOR THE WORK.

The Disputch Institutes a Comparative Inquiry Into the Amount of Work Accomplished in Rebuilding the Wrecked Iron City of the Mountains-A Bird's-Eye View of the Valley Just After the Flood and One Taken To-Day-The Money Alrendy Expended Leaves Scarcely an Impression-Scenes That Remind One of a Western Mining Camp-The Tough Element on Top-New Buildings Few and Far Between-Scenes Everywhere of Great Ruln-Large Arens of Wreckage Yet Un-

So much stress has been laid upon the rapid rebuilding of Johnstown that THE DISPATCH sent an artist and a reporter to the flood-devastated district to see for themselves and describe the appearance of the place. Their report, which is subjoined. shows that, while much may have been accomplished, much yet remains to be done before Johnstown is itself again.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.



charged with the task of imparting accurate information as to the progress made in nearly two months of re-Like the thousand of readers of THE

DISPATCH, who have from day to day followed the graphic accounts of the progress of the task of restoring the ruined city to a semblance of its former self, the reporter had imbibed the idea that

would be presented in the appearance of the city, as compared with the condition of affairs when the raging waters of the Conemaugh had reluctantly withdrawn themselves from a scene of devastation unparalleled in the history of this country. This idea had been measurably strengthened by the extremely favorable reports made in interviews with reporters of this paper by members of the Pittsburg committee, and also by Governor Beaver's commission.

It is not overstating the case to say that the current impression among the thousands of Pittsburgers who personally viewed the Johnstown ruins during the ten days or two weeks succeeding the flood is that Johnstown has

RISEN FROM ITS RUINS. It will be granted as a matter of course that the roseate views of those who have city, that used to rejoice in the appellation been in Johnstown day in and day out since



Biores Erected on the Public Square by the

the flood, and have seen the small improvements gradually rising, and the horrors of the situation gradually diminishing, have some foundation in fact. But when one who has carried a mental photograph of that awful scene of ruin for two months, suddenly returns and steps from the train to the side of the Pennsylvania depot, where at one glance what remains of the city can be seen, the sensation is one of great surprise, and recalls most forcibly Treasurer Thompson's remark, quoted in these columns, that "\$10,000,000 would not restore the city."

ALMOST A SHOCK.

The impression was almost painful, almost In every direction stretch the a shock. same broad acres of debris that met the eye in the first days after the flood. It is universally admitted that the scene as a whole baffled description, and it cannot be said that the contrast is so marked as to render easier the task of word-painting the scene.

To be sure, the vista of devastation is dotted by new roofs here and there. But so few and far between are these evidences of rebuilding industry that the isolation is terribly overwhelming. In general terms, the traces of the work of man are still grimly overshadowed by the tootprints of the storm. Here and there can be seen a narrow ribbon of fair ground running through the dreary waste of debris. These are the streets which have all been opened by the contractors. But the territory they inclose is seemingly untouched.

A NATURAL QUESTION.

Involuntarily one propounds the mental query: "What has all the money accomplished?" and this question cannot be anbut a minute and painstaking tour of the ruined district can at all satisfactorily con-

while wonders have been accomplished, miracles yet remain to be done.

Several weeks since, when General Hast-ings formally withdrew from Johnstown, he is on record as having said that the town site was cleaned up; that all the cellars had been uncovered, and that the inhabitants could now proceed in the work of rebuilding the city, unhampered by debris or rem nants of the wreek. This statement was

HAILED WITH SATISFACTION. at the time, but it must be acknowledged that it had only a slight foundation in fact, for whole square blocks by the dozen yet WONDERS HAVE BEEN DONE remain covered from three to ten feet deep with every variety of rubbish. Or it is barely possible that acres of Johnstown's business and dwelling houses were built without cellars. In short, it is a reasonably safe conclusion that a square half mile of the heart of Johnstown has not even been disturbed by those in charge of the business

of clearing up the wreck.

But it must be conceded that in clearing up several miles of streets

A VAST AMOUNT OF WRECKAGE has been removed. The streets caught the bulk of the floating debris, both from the original onset of the flood and the subsequent backwater from the stone bridge for the simple reason that the rushing waters took the streets, especially those lined with substantial brick stores, as a natural waterway offering no obstruction to the current. Main street was thus jammed with debris, as were a few other steeets. But those thoroughfares closer to the direct current of the flood were obliterated, being covered by sand, bricks and earth, to the depth

the proud distinction of possessing a series of buildings, each of which is a saloon. Passing the Cambria offices it is noted with surprise that very little work has been done in fixing up those buildings. The mass of debris which crushed in one side of the company stores of Morell & Co. has been

SCENES OF GREAT BUIN. the Baltimore and Ohio depot is reached. On the Conemaugh side of Washington street some railroad tracks have been laid as idings. Otherwise this vast expanse, from the wagon bridge up toward Conemanch as

valley. A WASTE OF CAPITAL

THE DISPATCH representative had been looking diligently for some indication of



until a visit was paid to the rear of the depot. There stood one large and one small "boomer," erected evidently as

HIS FATHER'S SHOES.

partially removed, and the foundations lay bare awaiting rebuilding.

There is no further point of interest until far as the eye can reach, remains untouched, just as it was after the flood. There is a small cluster of new houses in the rear of the Baltimore and Ohio depot, and a few tents show their peaked roots further up the

the Chicago portable houses, locally styled "boomer houses," but had not seen any in-dication of them

samples. But hining the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio for fully one-third of a mile were sections of

1889. PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JULY 29. RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

James R. Garfield, Son of the Mar-

Armed Mob in Terrifying the Working Miners at Streater, Ill.—A Number of Them Ill-Veed-Fears of More tyred President, Will be STREATOR, ILL., July 28.—The riotous proceedings of the striking coal miners at Kangley, near this city, last night has caused forebodings of further trouble. It

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS In the District Which His Father So Long

Represented.

A GOOD LAWYER AND VERY POPULAR. Politically.

James R. Garfield, the favorite son of the late President Garfield, appears to be following his father's footsteps, politically. He is now being talked of as a candidate for Congress from the old Nineteenth district of Ohio, and his coming marriage is expected to strengthen his chances.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH) CLEVELAND, July 28 .- Jim Garfield, as the late President used to call his favorite son, James R. Garfield, is in training for politics, and his alliance with Miss Helen Newell, of Chicago, daughter of President John Newell, of the Lake Shore road, will

not handicap him on any side. Jim is the brainlest of the boys General Garfield left behind him, and resembles the early pictures of his father very strikof from three to five feet. The task of re- the houses piled upon the ground. There lingly, with the exception that he wears



LOOKING DOWN FRANKLIN STREET FROM BALTIMORE AND OHIO DEPOT.

storing these streets was not as formidable | must have been fully 300 houses lying there as if all had been piled high with wreckage as were Main, Market, Vine and Clinton

Where was the new city bailt of wood? Where were the rows of temporary houses? Not visible, certainly. Shantles,



Portable Houses Going to Waste. solid blocks of wooden buildings that were expected to be seen. It must be confessed that outside of the business block on the square of goose pasture in the center of the of "The Park," and some scattered stores of the same description-all erected by the commission, and a very useful and valuable addition, just meeting the wants of the community-there are very few new buildings. There are at least a dozen very creditable new wooden buildings, either erected or in course of erection by firms or individnals. Last, but by no means least, are the SHANTIES WHICH HAVE SPRUNG UP all over town, in which the saloon element

does business. Taken as a whole, the flimsy character of the buildings, the suggestive heaps of beer kegs, the square-shouldered barkeepers, the gang of hulking ruffians standing about the loorways, and the brawling in progress in the illy-lighted interior, where a gummy plank fulfils the double purpose of a support for the drink and drinkers, this element of Johnstown has all the racy color of

a tough mining camp in the Rockies. Nowhere has the writer been accorded a view of a tougher class of camp followers and all-around thugs than that which in fests Johnstown. Burgess Hoerle says that any of these fellows who gets "in the soup," the current definition for drunk and disor-

derly, will be GIVEN TO ANY PROPERTYHOLDER

for as many days' work as is represented by the amount of fined. But the propertyholder might have to mount guard with a gun to enforce the working out of that. While upon this subject, it may be as well to state that a sort of reign of terror begins at nightfall. Women and children sometimes suffer for necessities, through their fear of passing through the streets to reach the various commissaries. The fear has some foundation in fact, as the ruffians have been gunned for on several occasions by angry relatives of women insulted upon the

streets. Returning to the matter of actual work done, a detailed tour of the wrecked district was determined upon as the best, and, in lact, the only method of arriving at an intelligent estimate of the work accomplished in the past two months.

A BIRDSEYE VIEW. Crossing the Conemaugh on the rude wagon bridge which offers the only means of ingress or egress from the Pennsylvania depot, a few hundred feet brings one to Washington street, which parallels the swered by a cursory inspection-nothing Cambria offices, the company stores and the Baltimore and Ohio depot. From the bridge to the street both sides of the way are lined vey to one's mind an adequate idea of the with shanties, from which every sort of artiresults of the expenditure, and the conclusion which comes with irresistible force is in 23 saloons before the flood, and has now

This state of affairs called for some inquiry. The master carpenter of the Johnstown commission, whose office stands upon the opposite corner to the Baltimore and Ohio depot, informed the reporter that 127 of the houses had been erected up to date.

"Oh! all around. On the hillsides. "How many are lying on the ground?"
"Oh, I couldn't say just how many. The
comer houses aren't very popular."

BETTER THAN THE BOOMERS. A very intelligent young man who came along volunteered some information. The "boomer houses," either large or small, only contained one room. When first brought to Johnstown the large houses were sold to citizens at \$250 and the small at \$190, but when they proved a drug in the market, the price feel to \$150 and \$90. Helden the price fell to \$150 and \$90. Had any given away? Not that he knew of. An one who wanted a "boomer house" had pay for it out of the

amount allowed by the Governor's Com-This young man pointed to a rather nice looking two-story building of wood nearbuilding of wood near-by, and said that it was a sample of the kind of house that Contractor Hughes, of Erie, was going to fur-nish for \$235. He said

he had just put in an application for a A Hughes House, house, and had found 200 odd applicants ahead of him. He also explained that a train of cars on the siding,

HEAVILY LOADED WITH LUMBER, represented Mr. Hughes' houses, and that work would be started huilding the houses im-mediately. Oh, yes; the commission would deduct the \$235 in every case. The fact that any man had an application in for a house was known to Judge Cummin, who held out



A New Restaurant

the amount in making settlements. Yes; he had no doubt that the "boomer houses" would rot before they were used. He thought they would make good wash-houses,

alter a while. So, after a glance at the capital going waste the reporter moved on. It may be stated that no subsequent investigation brought to light anything like "127" of the "boomer houses." Right adjoining the Bal-timore and Ohio depot is the new Mansion

timore and Ohio depot is the new Mansion House under construction, the largest new building in the town. It occupies the old site, and will soon be open for the accommodation of man and beast.

The Baitimore and Ohio people are filling up the yawning gap made by the flood in the eastern side of the depot building. They have also erected a handsome freight depot, 150 long and 26 feet wide, covered on the outside with corrugated sine. The old temporary weoden freight depot still does duty indifferently well.

MORE EASILY REPAIRED. Clinton street was next traversed. It runs from Washington street over to the bank of Stony creek, and within a stone's

throw of the queer little hotel occupied by Dietator James B. Scott as his headquar-Dictator James B. Scott as his headquar-ters. The stores on Clinton street, from Washington to Main, a distance of two Continued on Sixth Page.

glasses, while his tather did not. He is a cholar, a fair orator, and is developing into a good lawyer.

WHEN JIM WAS A BOY. there with his family. Jim and Hal, the two young lawyers, were then small boys. Jim was about as mischievous as boys ever are, almost the exact counterpart in this respect of what his father had been at the same age. Hal, or Harry, as he has since been called, was of a decidedly sedate nature and easily believed almost anything

which his younger brother would tell him. Young James R. Garfield has never lost his residence in the old Nineteenth district. He lives with his mother at the homestead in Mentor, and goes back and forth every day on the train. He is beginning to take some interest in politics down there, and it will be very strange, if he continues to reside there, if he is not sooner or later sent to Congress. Hon, Ezra B. Taylor, who now represents the district, is quite well along in years. He succeeded General Garfield in 881, and was elected last fall for the fifth

A PROMINENT DISTRICT.

The Nineteenth district takes pride in rethis way has always been prominent in the councils of the nation. It has only had five Republicans since its organization as a district, viz: Elisha Whittlesey, Joshua R. Giddings, John Hutchins, James A. Garfield and Ezra B. Taylor.

It is quite probable that the future career of young James Garfield may lie in the name line as that of his father. The alliance he is about to make will be a strong one socially, politically and in a business way.

A SUDDEN AWAKENING.

Occupants of a Boarding House Aroused by the Building's Fall.

KANSAS CITY, July 28 .- Early this norning the east wall of the three-story brick building, at No. 227 West Ninth street, occupied by Mrs. E. Norton as a boarding house, fell outward, carrying with it the adjacent rooms, which were filled with lodgers, who awoke to find themselves being huried to the ground and buried in the debris of bricks, plaster und household furniture. No one was killed and only four persons were injured, and they but

slightly.

The injured are: Mr. and Mrs. Campbell,
E. R. Hughes and F. D. Fair. The accident was caused by an adjacent exeavation
which weakened the foundation.

LOOKING AFTER HIS FRIENDS.

Colonel Bayne Attending to the Appel ments in His District.

ISPECIAL TRANSPARENT TO THE DISPATCH WASHINGTON, July 28 .- Hon. Thomas M. Bayne has arrived in the city, to remain for a few days on business connected with appointments in his district. Among them appointments in his district. Among them are several fourth class postmasterships, and these, with one or two more important offices, will keep him busy making the rounds of the departments for several days.

THEIR FOURTH OF JULY.

The Peruvian Republic Celebrates Its Amilversary of National Independence. LIMA, July 28 .- The sixty-eighth anniversary of the independence of Peru was bserved to-day with great enthusiasm. The ordinary Congress has been installed and continues an uninterrupted discussion of the Grace contract.

The submittal of this matter to the Senate is expected daily. It has been delayed only by a trifling detail.

Leaders-General Allen's Chief Danger-Some Spice Added to the Fight for Office.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BISMARCK, N. D., July 28 .- The reusal of Hon. John Miller to allow his name to be used in connection with the Governor ship has changed the political calculations of the various party leaders. Miller has been looked to by everybody as a compromise candidate between Allen and Faucher The best Republicans have felt that the

work, marched to the shaft of the Star Coal

Company, and with muskets loaded with

for blood, which would certain; any by the shed had they not been driven away by the

rain. Kangley is comparatively without police protection and the mob was therefore enabled to organize without exciting much

suspicion.

It is feared that Monday they will carry out their threats to injure the men and destroy the property of those who will not join them in the strikes. Sheriff Morrissey, of Ottawa, with Hugh Hall and other deputies, are on the ground prepared for anything that may come up, but the strikers are determined that these 40 men shall cease work, and as they are a reckless set of foreigners, there is likely to be trouble.

DAKOTA POLITICS.

The best Republicans have felt that the nomination would be a happy termination of convention difficulties.

General Allen's chief danger arises from the avowed determination of the alliance to secure the nomination of farmers for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. It is supposed that F. B. Fancher, President of the Constitutional Convention, will receive the support of most of the alliance delegates in the State convention. The farmers are not opposed to General Allen except as his candidacy interferes with the plans above mentioned. Personally he is unobjectionable.

There is some personal hostility between Fancher and Allen, which adds spice to the political game without endangering the interest of the party. The sharp cauvass in behalf of these two gentlemen promises to divide the convention about evenly, and a deadlock is possible, which might result in defeating both.

then Representative of the old Nineteenth district in Congress, resided in Hiram, and on the adjournment of Congress used to reduce their efforts. While there are 40 return there with his family. Jim and gates enough to nominate. That the best possible canvass is being made on both sides there is no room to doubt, and while General Allen believes that his success is almost certain since Miller's withdrawal, Mr. Fancher's friends are equally confident.

MISSED THE DIAMONDS. Burglar Steals the Relics of a Dead

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, July 28 .- Among the "losts in to-day's papers appeared this notice: If the person who entered the house No. 34 West Twenty-seventh street on Friday morn-ing will return the heavily mounted silver bag, they are welcome to the contents, the said bag being the gift of a deceased husband.

The owner of the lost bag is, or was, Mrs. Chas. L. Wright. It was a velvet bag, such as ladies wear attached to a belt, and the clasp was of heavy silver.
On retiring Thursday night Mrs. Wright left the windows unfastened. The bag which contained \$42 50 in gold, was lying on top of a bureau near a roll of \$10 bills and behind it a pincushion containing \$1,000 turning the same man over and over, and in this way has always been prominent in the arcse in the morning the bag and bills were gone, but the diamo gone, but the diamonds remained. There were muddy tracks of bare feet on the car-

pet and on the balcony. THE PRESIDENTAL SUNDAY.

Mr. Harrison Attends Church and Ther Takes a Quiet Little Stroll. DEER PARK, MD., July 28 .- About 10

this morning the President, accompanied by Attorney General Miller and ex-Senator Davis, drove to Oakland and attended the Presbyterian Church, Rev. John S. Foulk. the pastor, preached on the transfiguration of Christ. The news had got abroad that the President was coming and the church

was crowded.

Secretary Windom and Mr. Halford represented the Washington officials at the hotel chapel, where they heard a sermon by Rev. George Morrison, of Baltimore. Dr. Scott, Mrs. Harrison's father, made the closing prayer. President Harrison rested during the afternoon, and in the early evening he strolled over to the Davis villa with Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee. The Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee. The Attorney General accompanied him home and spent the evening at the White House

The General Loses More Elections Than H

Wins in France.
PARIS, July 28.—Elections for member

BOULANGER BEATEN.

f the Councils General were held throughout France to-day. General Boulanger contested 451 cantons. He has been successful in Bordeaux, where he polled 3,316 votes against 2,691 for his opponent. He was defeated in Montpelier and Rouen.
Returns from 550 cantons show that General Boulanger has been successful in only
12. Returns are still awaited from 903 can-

tons. The police raided the office of La Presse to-day and seized a number of letters

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

Districts of Austria. VIENNA, July 28.—A cyclone in Hun-gary, Transilvania and Bukovina to-day wept over several thousand square miles of territory. Hundreds of persons were killed, the crops were destroyed and enormous damage was done to houses and churches. The districts of Grosswondein Szegdin and Mohacs were completely ravaged.

THEIR HANDS FULL.

The Cincinnati Police Endeavor to Close All the Saloons.

COUPLE OF LIVELY RIOTS.

was the Kangley miners who, at the time of the trouble at No. 3 shait here a One Hundred and Fifty Persons Were Taken

few weeks ago, marched in solid phalanx, 400 strong, and defied the sheriffs of two counties and 50 deputies, and upon different occasions since that time the Kangley men have been out, bent on mischief. Saturday night, headed by 150 women, the whole mining population of the town, aside from the families of the 40 or 50 men at work marched to the star Cord. SOME WERE PULLED MORE THAN ONCE

one of the Concert Halls Were Allowed to Give Any

in Charge, and

Performances. The police of Cincinnati made a vigorous effort to reform the city yesterday. All sa-

loons which sold openly were raided. A large number of arrests were made. Several disturbances resulted. CINCINNATI, July 28 .- To-day has been regular field day between the saloon keepers and the police. Of the 212 saloonists

Company, and with muskets loaded with buckshot and salt, and with revolvers, clubs and stones, defied the miners from below to come to the mouth of the pit.

Then three men climbed up the ladders, but they were roughly handled, and the others were afraid to come up. For more than two hours the mob held full sway, and but for the fact that a blinding storm came up, the rain falling and the lightning flashing with unabated fury, the frightened miners might have suffered a hard fate. Deputy Sheriff Hugh Hall, who went from this city to disperse the mob, could do nothing to quell the excitement, and but for the storm the worst might have happened, for the 300 people were thirsting for blood, which would certainly have been shed had they not been driven away by the that met at Turner Hall last week all, with the exception of about 40, tried to keep open. In consequence there were about 150 arrests. The police had orders to re-arrest all who attempted to keep open, but there were not more than 30 cases of this kind. By far the greater part of the saloons were, to all appearances, closed. In the suburbs there was comparatively little trouble, as the police had warned the saconists on Saturday night not to keep open to-day. Most of the arrests were made down town and over the Rhine.

ONLY SOFT DRINKS.

ONLY SOFT DRINKS.

The saloonist Eichler, who has made himself famous by his vigorous resistance of the Owen law, kept his saloon open, selling only "soft" drinks, such as lemenade, mineral water, etc., and was not arrested. Druggists, however, were not permitted to sell soda water, lemonade or cigars.

Over the Rhine two or three riots took place this afterneon. At Fifteenth and Vive streets, about 4 o'clock this afterneon, the police undertook to arrest a man for disorderly conduct. A crowd of 1,500, composed chiefly of hoodlums that infest that neighborhood, quickly gathered and the cry of "Mob the police" was raised. The mob set upon the police with clubs and fists and one policeman was badly beaten, his sealp being cut, but he was not seriously injured. About a dozen pelicemen kept the crowd back with their clubs, while an officer arrested the man.

rested the man.

On the corner of Walnut and Twelfth street, at Warwinger's saloon, an unsuccessful attempt to resist the police was made. This saloon was always considered a rendesvous for Anarchists and Socialists and is looked on as a dangerous place. Three reporters who went over the Rhine this evening to look up matters had quite an adventure.

BUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

They were suspected of being spies and the crowd demanded that they give an account of themselves. Two of them gave satisfactory reasons, but the third was obliged to turn and run down Vine street, followed by the mob, and he only escaped serious injury by being rescued by the police.

Throughout the city the work of the police has been admirable. The entire force of the city is on duty. Most of these, however, are held in reserve at the various station houses in case of an outbreak. The question of whether the Sunday closing law is to be obeyed or not is becoming one of universal interest. People are taking one side or the other, but to the credit of the joity be it said other, but to the credit of the oity be it said that a great many, even the saloon keepers, are in favor of the enforcement of the law, and the greatest indignation exists on ac-count of the riotous proceeding of the

hoodlums.

More saloons have been closed to-day than on any previous Sunday since the attempt was first made to enforce the law. Kissell's and two other large concert halls have the lights turned on, but the front part is closed and there are no concerts any-where in the city.

READY FOR ARREST. All the saloon keepers who were arrested gave bail for their appearance. There was a pre-arrangement by those saloon keepers who had agreed to remain open to-day, so that those who were arrested had no trouble in getting bail. At the Bremen street police station, which is in the center of the Over-the-Rhine district, a crowd of from 200 to 300 hung about all day, and after the arrest at Vine and Fifteenth streets their number increased to fully 1,500 pertheir number increased to fully 1,500 per-sons. Chief of Police Phil Deitsch remained at his headquarters till midnight. The Po-lice Commissioners were all within tele-phone call, and from time to time received

his reports on the situation.

The number in favor of Sunday closing are constantly increasing, and the rictous proceedings of to-day have made many acproceedings of to-day have made many accessions to the law-abiding class. The majority of the saloon keepers openly favor not only the enforcement of the law to-day, but are also in favor of Sunday closing. Members of the Saloon Keepers' Association are expressing their disgust with the faction which has brought their association into disrepute. At 11 o'clock to-night Vine street has been pretty well cleared, and that without serious resistance. The whole city is now quiet and no more trouble is expected.

AT KANSAS CITY.

in Closing Up Nearly All the Saloons Sunday-Just Outside the Limits a Big Business

Was Done All Day. KANSAS CITY, July 28 .- The Police Commissioners are finding it very difficult to enforce the Sunday law. Arrests were first made under the old city ordinance but it was found to be unconstitu but it was found to be unconstitutional. Then a later city ordinance
was tried, but Police Judge Boland,
who has jurisdiction over such cases, made
the penalty only nominal. Last Sunday
arrests were made under the Downing law,
which was intended to be very severe. It
fixes the penalty at revocation of the license
and a fine of any amount not exceeding \$500.
The Judge of the Circuit Court is the
only authority who can revoke a license
under that law, and another State law makes
it necessary that all cases where the prisoner under that law, and another State law makes it necessary that all eases where the prisoner has been arrested by the municipal police be taken 'to the City Police Judge, who, that he might have jurisdiction over State cases, was made justice of the peace exofficio. But the Police Judge Boland cannot take away a licence under the Downing law, and he saw fit to place the fines as low as \$1 and costs. The Police Commissioners were at a loss to know what to do after they had found three laws ineffective, until they stumbled upon a city ordinance which is exactly like the Downing law, with the exception that it gives the Po-

dinance which is exactly like the Downing law, with the exception that it gives the Police Judge the power and makes it obligatory upon him so revoke the license where the accused is found guilty.

Word was given out last night that arrests would be made to-day under the latter ordinance. The severe penalty prescribed in the ordinance had its effect and there were but few cared to take the chances of being obliged to suffer it. The down town saloons were all closed. In the outlying precinets the police found seven who disregarded the law and arrested them. The parks and resorts just out of the city limits did a thriving business. They were about the only places where any beverage could be bought

more stimulating than temperance drinks, and it was there that thousands went to in-

BLUE LAWS OF MAN Cause Considerable Trouble—Le

in their methods of procedure, that resort will see fun before the season is over. Their

object is apparently to drive certain saloon

keepers out of Bar Harbor and allow

certain others to remain and sell all

the liquor they please. The former are those

who keep the commoner class of saloons, while the latter are the hotel proprietors and the keepers of a few gilt edge restau-rants who furnish drinks to the tourist

samples: Section 20, of chapter 124, Revised Stat-

TWICE THRASHED FOR MASHING.

Yankee Jeweler Done Up by a Girl's Two

[SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.] CHELSEA, MASS., July 28.-A year ago G.

W. White, a jeweler in this city, indulged in a little "mashing," just for fun, and the

Out Saloon Keepers Threateniug Revenge. PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. d a Score or More Others Injured-Three BANGOR, ME., July 28.—Unless "Law and Order League," who are operating at Bar Harbor, make a radical change Are Almost Sure to Die.

TE ON THE WATER VERY SEVERE.

W. One Entire Division of the Windy City Was

The Chicago police report 14 people killed by Saturday night's storm, and 20 injured, three of whom will probably die. Consid-

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, July 28.—The wreck wrought by the furious storm of last night was seen in nearly every portion of the city to-day. In the West division the wind blew with the violence of a hurricane. It demolished

rants who furnish drinks to the tourist trade.

Certain saloon keepers of the tabooed class have been closely watched by the Law and Order people, arrested, tried, fined, and then ordered to get off Mt. Desert Island altogether and for all time. The evicted saloon keepers, who declare that they are going to have everybody treated alike, have engaged eminent counsel and taken other measures to shut up the favored liquor dealers, while for the hotel keepers, shop and stable keepers, and the people in general of the town who support the Law and Order League, they have dug up a section of the blue laws which is calculated to make a deserted village of the resort in no time. Here are a couple of samples: Four new brick houses at Rockwell and Sixteenth streets were demolished in an in-

whoever on the Lord's day keeps open his shop, workshop or place of business, travels, or does any work labor or business on that day, except works of necessity or charity: uses any sport, game or recreation, or is present at any dancing, public diversion, show or entertainment, encouraging the same, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10.

Section 21, of the same chapter:

If any inn-holder or victualer on the Lord's day suffers any persons, except travelers, strangers or lodgers, to abide in his house, yard or field, drinking or spending their time idly, at play, or doing any secular business, except works of necessity or charity, he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$4 for each person thus suffered to abide; and if, after conviction he is again guilty, by a fine not exceeding \$10 for each offense; and upon a third conviction he shall be incapable of holding any license, and any person so abiding shall be fixed not exceeding \$4 for each offense, and drove thousands of poor people into the street. Every police station-house was flooded, the prisoners being compelled to hang to the bars to escape drowning.

A big stream poured into the basement of the Palmer House and stopped the dynamos. The fires in the boilers of the Grand Pacific, Hotel were extinguished. The electric lights in all the theaters went out, and there was danger of panics. The Brewer, Hoffman & Co. engine room on Green street was

was danger of panics. The Brewer, Hoffman & Co. engine room on Green street was flooded and the fires put out.

The district out beyond Western avenue was completely under water. In many cases the roads could be found only by the currents on either side, indicating the location of the ditches. The water crept into the boilers of the Southside Cable Railroad Company and at 9 o'clock the system was paralyzed.

Van Buren street car No. 557 was cut in

result has been two of the worst thrashings paralyzed.

Van Buren street car No. 557 was cut in two by a falling tree. The car was crowded.

Two women were slightly injured. As Officer Thomas Dorgan was reporting from a he has ever had. His "mash" was the pretty daughter of Edgar W. Wyman. She told her father of White's attention, and HE WAS KNOCKED DOWN

told her father of White's attention, and
the irste parent gave the masher a severe
flogging. That was a year ago. To-day
White swore out a warrant for Mr. Wyman's arrest on account of that old assault,
and the papers were served, Mr. Wyman
being immediately released on bail.

But White's triumph was short lived.
During the year Miss Wyman married
George Folls, and when the latter heard of
his father-in-law's arrest and all the circumstances in the case, he hunted out the man
who tried to mash his prospective bride, and
settled the old score by giving him another
thrashing. He, too, was arrested, and hrashing. He, too, was arrested, and White will have to face both men in court

14-Year-Old Boy Whose Temper Has Made Him a Murderer. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CAMPBELL, N. Y., July 28.-Charles Daniels, a 14-year-old boy, living with his parents about two miles from here, is sup-posed to have shot and killed his 10-year-old brother on Thursday. The two boys were alone at home. On the return of his parents the boy said that he had beard a shot from the direction of the woods, and saw his brother fall dead from the fence on which he

was sitting.

As the supposed murderer has always been of a vicious disposition, and varied his story in many ways, he is not believed, especially as the autopsy at the Coroner's inquest revealed the fact that the bullet lay 3½ inches deep in the head, and was a 22-caliber revolver bullet. The depth of the wound and the nature of the bullet show that the shot could not have been a stray one from a hunter's rifle. The boy has been held to await the action of the grand jury.

HENRY GEORGE RETURNS HOME. He is Welcomed Heartily By Crowds of

His Single-Tax Adherents. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, July 28.—Henry George came home to-day, with his face as red as his beard, and a generally brisk and breezy air that betokens good health and fine spirits. He had much to tell and was as glib as ever. About 100 single-tax men met

glib as ever. About 100 single-tax men met the returned leader at the Cunard wharf and cheered him. One enthusiast had a little United States flag to wave.

With Louis F. Post, Thomas G. Shearman, William C. Crossdale, and other New Yorkers, were many Presidents and Secretaries of single tax clubs from Brooklyn, Jersey City, Philadelphia, New Haven, Newark, Paterson, Bayonne, Cohoes and Elizabeth. They will entertain Mr. George with speeches and a dinner at Brighton with speeches and a dinner at Brighton Beach Hotel, to-morrow night.

UNBUSINESSLIKE PRACTICES

That Will Result in Several Buffalo Men Suffering the Consequences.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BUFFALO, July 28,-The trustees of the Merchants' exchange will hold a meeting to-morrow, at which it is expected that several members will be expelled or otherwise punished for connection with the sensational quarter-million-dollar grain shortage of Sherman Brothers & Co. The charge is irregular business practices, and the persons mentioned are Stephen F. Sherman, Wilson H. Sherman, F. H. Tyler, E. C. Loveridge and E. D. Wilbur. Since the disclosures were first made in

Since the disclosures were first made in the Sherman matter, the persons interested have refused to give any information. No criminal proceedings have been taken against the Sherman people, but Mr. Wil-bur is under indictment on another tran-HE MAY LIVE AFTER ALL

An Attempt at Suicide Will Not Cut Short a Sentence. CHICAGO, July 28 .- James W. Smith the assailant of little Annie Louise Hee. who attempted suicide in Judge McConnell's courtroom at midnight last night, when given nine years in State's prison by

when given nine years in State's prison by
the jury, was removed from the jail to the
county hospital this afternoon. The stab,
which he thought would result in his immediate death, is pronounced as not as dangerous as at first supposed.

The blade was driven into the breast three
inches above the left nipple, and it is
thought punctured a blood vessel. Strange
as it may seem, his wife, who first started
the ugly rumors of her husband's crime, remains near him night and day. He may
recover.

IT WAS A HURRICANE That Carried Death and Destruction

THREE CENTS

Through Chicago's Streets.

FOURTEEN PEOPLE WERE KILLED.

Storm-Swept.

erable property was badly damaged.

buildings, uprooted trees and scattered fences and sidewalks in every direction.

stant, and it is said two men who had sought refuge from the storm in one of the doorways were carried down in the wreck. About the same time two large new brick buildings collapsed on Twenty-first street, They fell upon adjoining cottages and killed seven people and injured six others. Two families were almost obliterated in this dis-

James Lunk's cottage, at Fifteenth street and Washtenaw avenue, was blown; to pieces, but the family miraculously escaped death. Water

POURED INTO EVERY BASEMENT

by an electrical discharge. He was carried to the armory unconscious. He is dangerously injured. Maggie Austin was being swept along Lake street, when she was rescued by policemen.

A wooden viaduet for foot passengers at Sacramento avenue and Kinzie street was blown down. The tracks of the Galena Division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway were blocked three hours. Charles Shaffer sitting in his barn in Yorktown street, when a bolt of lightning pierced the building and killed him. A bolt struck a new brick building at Twenty-first street. SHOT HIS YOUNGER BROTHER, and Oakley avenue and demolished it

a cottage as the bricks crushed it down. Michael Hayes, aged 14 years, was fatally burt. John Hayes, 8 years old, will live. Ernest Bloctor, the owner of the lumber yard at Sixty-sixth and Wallace streets, was instantly killed by an Eastern Illinois engine, and Henry Dues, one of his employes, was fatally hurt while rain blinded. The police report 14 persons dead and about 20 injured, 3 of them fatally.

DAMAGE ON THE WATER.

The propeller Boston, of the New York Central and Hudson River line, dropped down the south branch from the Santa Fo elevators about 10 o'clock last night. It was elevators about 10 o'clock last night. It was heavily grain laden, and the rapid current rendered it unmanageable. At Twenty-first street the Fort Wayne Railroad bridge was open and the steam barge in the west draw was unloading coal. Two tugs endeavored to get the propeller through the east draw, but the current swung the big boat around until her stern was grinding against the dock on one side of the river and her nose was poking the bridge abutment on the other. There she stuck crosswise of the river, her side resting against the bridge piling. The water, against the bridge piling. The water, cammed by the steamer, was at least two feet deeper above the hoat than below it. The Boston remained in that position until 5 o'clock this afternoon, when she was finally pulled around by two railroad engines, with an elaborate complication of tackle, two tugs, and 30 men working at the capstans. While all this was going on the passage of a boat up or down and railroad traffic were completely interrupted.

REPAIRING THE WIRES. Gangs of men were at work to-day re-pairing the damage done by the storm to the Western Union, fire department and telephone wires, and by night the wires were working all right. They were par-ticularly tangled up at the corner of Twentysecond street and Western avenue, where hun-dreds of telegraph and telephone wires cross and recross each other. A new line of nearly 100 telephone and fire department wires on the West Side on West Fortieth street, from Horizon street north, was thrown to the street, poles and all.

THE REMAINS OF MISS CRAWFORD Were Not Shipped From Rome in a Box

Labeled Plate Glass. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, July 28 .- The steamship Australia, of the Anchor Line, arrived today with the remains of Miss Madge Crawford, who died in Rome recently, while traveling with her brother and mother, the widow of the late Dr. Crawford, of Pittsburg. Mrs. Crawford and her son were in the city awaiting the remains, having journeyed homeward by a faster boat. They

neyed homeward by a faster boat. They have arranged for the immediate transportation of the coffin to Kittanning, Pa.

Miss Crawford's death was due to complications following an attack of typhoid fever, and a report was current that the Italian authorities had endeavored to prevent the shipment of the body, and that the box had to be marked and shipped as plate glass. There was no truth in the story. On the ship's manifest appears the entry: "One case, containing the mortal remains of Miss M. Crawford."

MRS. ALEX. SULLIVAN ARRIVES. She Crosses the Ocean Under Her Maiden

Name of Phyle. PEPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, July 28 .- Mrs. Alex. Sullivan and her daughter arrived on the Inman steamship City of Berlin to-day, appearing

on the passenger list as Mrs. and Miss
Phyfe. That was Mr. Sullivan's wife's
name before she married him.

Mrs. Sullivan telegraphed from quarantine to her husband in Chicago, and it was
understood on the ship that she would take
the first train West on landing.